# Municipal Performance Measurement Program



# CITY OF BARRIE **Municipal Performance Measures** For the year ending December 31, 2002

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, pursuant to Section 299 of the Municipal Act, 2001 requires all Ontario municipalities to provide information to their taxpayers on specific performance related measures by September 30 each year based on the previous year activities

The 2002 results for the City of Barrie are provided in the accompanying report. The 2001 result has been included for comparison purposes and it should be noted that while it is the goal of the City of Barrie to improve upon the measures and to provide the highest quality of services in the most efficient and effective manner some may appear to have changed negatively compared to a year ago. However, the financial measures alone may not provide enough information to make an accurate assessment or comparison. In some instances, such as winter control costs, severe environmental or other conditions may have been present that caused a measure to appear to decline when in actuality the service levels and value to the taxpayer was greatly improved. The notes section for each measure provides a narrative explanation where appropriate to explain the reported result.

For further information on the Municipal Performance Measurement Program please visit the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing website at www.mah.gov.on.ca.

Questions concerning the City of Barrie reported measures may be directed to the Deputy City Treasurer as follows:

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## Local Government

Fire Services

1.1 OPERATING COSTS  Governance and political support, and corporate management support	2.1 OPERATING COSTS
Operating costs for governance and political support, and corporate management and support x100 Total Municipal Operating Costs	Operating costs for Fire Services (Total assessment / 1,000)
2.43% of total municipal operating costs	\$1.23 per \$1,000 of assessment
Efficiency Measure Governance and corporate management as a percentage of total municipal operating costs.  Objective Efficient municipal management.	Efficiency Measure Operating costs for fire services per \$1,000 of assessment.  Objective Efficient municipal fire services.
Notes:  The 2001 result for this measure was 2.95%. Costs of governance, corporate management and support have remained stable and have decreased as a percentage of total municipal costs,	Notes:  The 2001 comparable for this measure was \$1.06 per \$1,000 of assessment.

# Police Services

3.2 VIOLENT CRIME RATE
Total # of actual incidents for violent crime Population / 1,000
10.38 violent crimes per 1,000 persons
Effectiveness Measure Violent crime rate per 1,000 persons  Objective Safe communities.
Notes:
The comparable for 2001 was 12.49 crimes per 1,000 persons. In 2002 there were a total of 1,194 actual incidents of violent crime compared to 1,374 in 2001.

3.4 TOTAL CRIME RATE / 1,000
Total # of actual incidents for violent crime.  property crime and other Criminal Code offences  Population / 1,000
82.53 crimes per 1,000 persons
Effectiveness Measure Total crime rate per 1,000 persons (Criminal Code, excluding traffic).  Note that the Statistics Canada definition used refers to Criminal Code crimes, excluding traffic.  Objective Safe communities.
Notes:
The comparable for 2001 was 92.22 crimes per 1,000 persons. In 2002 there were a total of 9,491 actual incidents of violent crime, property crime, youth crime and other Criminal Code offences in the City of Barrie. The population used was 115,000.

## Police Services (continued)

### 3.5 YOUTH CRIME RATE / 1,000

Total # of actual incidents for youth crime Population / 1,000

74.72 youth crimes per 1,000 youths

Effectiveness Measure

Youth crime rate per 1,000 youths.

Objective

Safe communities

Notes:

There was no 2001 comparable for this measure as data was not available.

## Road Services

4.1 OPERATING COSTS FOR PAVED ROADS	4.2 OPERATING COSTS FOR UNPAVED ROADS
Operating costs for paved roads Total paved lane kilometres	Operating costs for unpaved roads Total unpaved lane kilometres
\$4,161.01 per paved lane kilometre	Not applicable
Efficiency Measure Operating costs for paved (hard top) roads per lane kilometre.  Objective Efficient maintenance of paved roads.	Efficiency Measure Operating costs for unpaved (loose top) roads per lane kilometre Objective Efficient maintenance of unpaved roads.
Notes:	Notes:
The comparable for this measure in 2001 was \$4,006.23. There are 1,089 of paved lane kilometres (1,029 in 2001) that must be maintained in the City of Barrie. Expenditures that are captured in this measure include road patrol, pothole and surface patching repairs, road base repairs, street sweeping, shoulder and sidewalk maintenance, traffic systems maintenance and repair, administrative overhead and a portion of general government program support costs. There is an increasing number of aging roads that are deteriorating. The condition of older roads is such that additional maintenance activities are required. The cost of these activities increases as fuel and other material costs increase With the heavy winter in 2002, wear and tear on roadways increased and contributed to additional maintenance costs.	paved lane measure

## Road Services (continued)

4.3 OPERATING COSTS FOR WINTER CONTROL	4.4 CONDITION OF ROADS
Operating costs for winter control maintenance of roadways Total lane kilometres maintained in winter	Number of paved lane kilometres rated as good to very good x100 Total number of paved lane kilometres tested
\$3,328.08 per lane kilometre	71.90% of lane kilometres
Efficiency Measure Operating costs for winter control maintenance of roadways per lane kilometre.	Effectiveness Measure Percentage of paved lane kilometres where condition is rated as good to very good.
Objective Efficient winter control operation.	Objective Provide a paved lane system that has a pavement condition that meets municipal standards.
Notes:	Notes:
The 2001 comparable for this measure was \$2,406.39 per lane kilometre. The total lane kilometres that must be maintained is 1,091 (1,033 in 2001). This measure can fluctuate significantly from year to year as the amount of funds expended is directly dependent on the amount of snowfall and other environmental related activity. This measure can also be difficult to compare to other municipalities that are not faced with the same winter environmental conditions that are common to our area. The number of winter events (94 in 2002 versus 35 in 2001) is the most significant factor for the change in cost for 2002. Operational changes to maintain or improve on level of service required additional rental equipment which also had a significant effect on this efficiency measure.	The comparable result for this measure in 2001 was 79.96%. It should be noted that a major update of road condition was undertaken in 2002. Therefore the current measures more accurately reflect the actual conditions than previous years. The overall condition of roads is decreasing due to aging, and budgetary limitations.

### 4.5 WINTER EVENT RESPONSES

Number of winter event responses that met or exceeded municipal road maintenance standards x100 Total number of winter events

### 100.0% of winter event responses

### Effectiveness

Percentage of winter event responses that met or exceeded municipal road maintenance standards.

### Objective

Provide appropriate winter response.

#### Notes:

Barrie has 3 classifications of roads for winter control purposes that are based on volume of traffic flow and on the service area (i.e. emergency services access, school zones, transit routes etc.). In 2001 the result for this measure was also 100%.

# City of Barrie • Year 2002 Report Transit Services

5. OPERATING COSTS	5.1 PUBLIC TRANSIT USE
Operating costs for conventional transit  Total number of regular service passenger trips	Total number of conventional transit passenger trips in service area in a year Population of service area
\$3.27 per regular service passenger trip	14.91 trips per capita
Efficiency Measure Operating costs for conventional transit per regular service passenger trip.  Objective Efficient municipal transit services.	Effectiveness Measure Number of conventional transit passenger trips per person in the service area in a year.  Objective Maximum utilization of municipal transit services.
Notes:	Notes:
The result reported for this measure in 2001 was \$3.37 per regular passenger trip. Ridership increased by 10.5% over last year and improved the efficiency measure while route changes and levels of service affected the measure negatively but were reflected in higher revenues from transit not included in this efficiency measure.	

### Wastewater

6.1 OPERATING COSTS FOR COLLECTION TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL	6.2 MAIN BACKUPS
Operating costs for wastewater collection, treatment and disposal Total megalitres of wastewater treated	Total number of backed up wastewater mains Total kilometres of wastewater mains /100
\$390.77 per megalitre	1.4599 per 100 kilometres of main
Efficiency Measure Operating costs for collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater per megalitre.  A megalitre equals 1,000,000 litres or 1,000 cubic metres.  Objective Efficient wastewater services.	Effectiveness Measure Number of wastewater main backups per 100 kilometres of wastewater main in a year.  Objective Prevention of human and environmental health hazards.
Notes:  The comparable result for 2001 was \$343.44. The increased cost per megalitre reflects the increased maintenance and operations related to the age of the facility and equipment. (approximately 20 years old). Plant costs are negatively affected during construction projects but will ultimately result in improved efficiency.	Notes:  The 2001 result for this measure was 2.093. Additional flushing and maintenance activities and additional maintenance equipment were added in 2002, resulting in fewer main blockages. Weather and other factors often affect blockages in the sewer main system. In 2002 drier weather resulted in less debris being washed into sewers which can cause potential blockages.

### **6.3 TREATMENT BYPASS**

Estimated megalitres of untreated wastewater x100
Total megalitres of wastewater, including treated and untreated

### 0.0% of wastewater

### Effectiveness Measures

Percentage of wastewater estimated to have by-passed treatment.

A megalitre equals 1,000,000 litres or 1,000 cubic metres.

#### Objective

Effective wastewater and treatment and disposal services.

### Notes:

There were no instances where sanitary wastewater by-passed the treatment plant.

## Water Services

7.1 OPERATING COSTS FOR TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION	7.2 BREAKS IN WATER MAINS	7.3 BOIL WATER ADVISORIES
Operating costs for treatment and distribution of water Total megalitres treated	Number of breaks in water mains Total kilometres of water main pipe / 100	Summation of: number of boil water advisory days times the number of affected connections  Total connections in service area
\$299.10 per megalitre	4.53 breaks per 100 kilometres of main	0 days a year
Operating costs for the treatment and distribution of water per megalitre (Integrated System).  A megalitre equals 1,000,000 litres, or 1,000 cubic metres.  Objective Efficient production and distribution of water.	Effectiveness Measure Number of breaks in water mains per 100 kilometres of water main pipe in a year.  Objective Improve system reliability and minimize water loss and operational costs.	Effectiveness Measure Weighted number of days when a boil water advisory issued by the Medical Officer of Health, applicable to a municipal water supply, was in effect.  Objective Water is safe and meets local needs.
Notes:	Notes:	Notes:
This measure for 2001 was \$319.49 per megalitre.Reduced main breakage and related activities resulted in improvements in this performance indicator.	In 2001 the reported result for this measure was 6.64 breaks per 100 kilometres of water main. For 2002, the recorded number of breaks was 23 over 508 kms of pipe.  Weather (frost) can have a significant	There were no boil advisories issued in either 2002 or 2001.
	impact on the number of breaks. Greater snow cover reduces frost depth and the resultant breakages.  The replacement of aging mains in 2002 contributed to a significant improvement in this performance measure.	

# Solid Waste

8.1 OPERATING COSTS FOR INTEGRATED SYSTEM	8.2 FACILITY COMPLIANCE	8.3 NUMBER OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SITES
Operating costs for solid waste management Total tonnes disposed of and total tonnes diverted OR total households	Total number of days per year MOE compliance order was in effect	Total number of waste management sites
\$108.01 per tonne	0 days	1 site
Efficiency Measure Average operating costs for solid waste management (collection, disposal and diversion) per tonne or per household.  Objective Efficient solid waste management programs.	Effectiveness Measure Number of days per year when a Ministry of Environment compliance order for remediation concerning an air or groundwater standard was in effect for a solid waste management facility, by site.  Objective Municipal solid waste services do not have an adverse affect on environment.	Effectiveness Measure Total number of solid waste management sites owned by municipality.  Objective Effective management of solid waste.
Notes:	Notes:	Notes:
This measure is reported only by those municipalities with integrated solid waste management systems. The 2001 comparable was \$113.86/tonne. Improved operating efficiencies and streamlining of services at the landfill site have resulted in improved efficiency of solid waste management.	There were no MOE compliance orders issued to the City of Barrie in either 2001 or 2002.	The City of Barrie owns and operates one waste management facility located on Ferndale Drive known as the Sandy Hollow Landfill.

Solid Waste (continued)

8.4 COMPLAINTS FOR SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION	8.5 DIVERSION OF SOLID WASTE (RESIDENTIAL AND OTHER)
Number of Complaints Total Households / 1,000	Total tonnes of solid waste diverted  from all property classes x100  Total tonnes of solid waste disposed of and total tonnes diverted from all property classes
50.16 complaints per 1,000 households	38.07% of solid waste
Effectiveness Measure Number of complaints received in a year concerning the collection of solid waste and recycled materials per 1,000 households.  Objective Effective waste management services.	Effectiveness Measure Percentage of residential solid waste diverted (hased on combined residential, industrial, commercial and institutional tonnage).  Objective Municipal waste programs divert garbage from landfills and incinerators.
Notes:	Notes:
This comparable result for this measure in 2001 was 37.78 complaints per 1,000 households. It is difficult to ensure that only complaints that meet the definition prescribed by the Ministry are included in the #'s reported.  Active soliciting of feedback from residents and more effective tracking of these complaints has resulted in an increase in the number of complaints being recorded. The resolution of these complaints should result in a decline in complaints in an effort to provide better levels of service.	In 2001 the City had a diversion rate of 42.64% for this measure. This was based on 17,210 tonnes of garbage being recycled. In 2002 the total increased to 18,500 tonnes but the measure reduced slightly based on an overall solid waste increase during the year. However, the 2002 #'s for total waste collected are estimated totals only as the scales were not in service during the construction period for the landfill site expansion.

# Land Use Planning

9.1 GROWTH AND SETTLEMENT PATTERN	9.2 PRESERVATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND IN REPORTING YEAR
Number of new lots, blocks and / or units with final approval which are located within the settlement area	Hectares of land designated for agricultural purposes  in the Official Plan as of December 31, 2001  Hectares of land designated for agricultural purposes in the Official Plan as of January 1, 2001
100.0% of new development	Not Applicable
Effectiveness Measure Percentage of new development with final approval which is located within settlement areas.  Objective New lot creation is occurring in settlement areas.	Effectiveness Measure Percentage of land designated for agricultural purposes which was preserved during 2001.  Objective Preserve agricultural land.
Notes:	Notes:
The City's Official plan does not contain an agricultural land use designation nor has there been any since the inception of the performance measurement program in 2000. As such, all new lots created are within settlement areas resulting in 100% for this measure.	The City's Official plan does not contain an agricultural land use designation nor has there been any since the inception of the performance measurement program in 2000.